

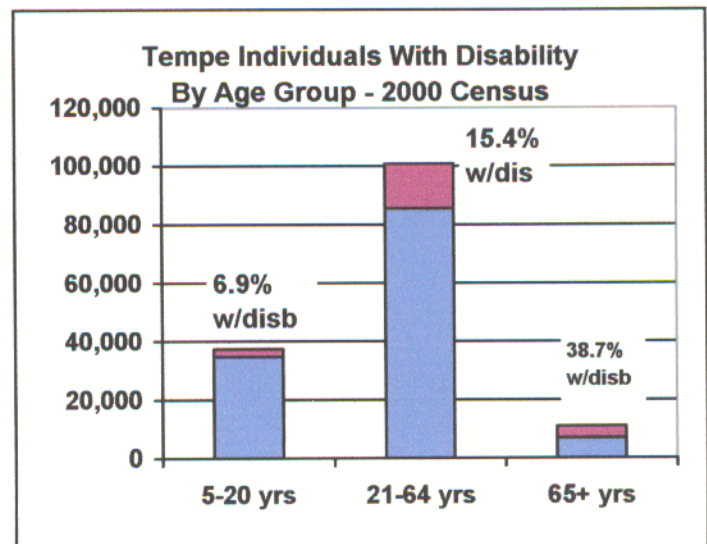
Living alone - more older people are living alone and more people living alone are female. The following table shows the numbers of householders age 65 or above living alone in 2000: 666 males or 6% of the total age 65+ households in Tempe and 2,257 females living alone or 20% of the age 65+ households.

TOTAL TEMPE HOUSEHOLDS WITH AGE AGE 65+ INCLUDED	11,406	100%
Male Householder Living Alone	666	6%
Female Householder Living Alone	2,257	20%

IMPLICATIONS - Growing numbers of older people in Tempe point the way to growing need for expanded and new human services to help them. Also, older people are living longer and more are living alone. Many will require more intensive services in their later years to sustain them.

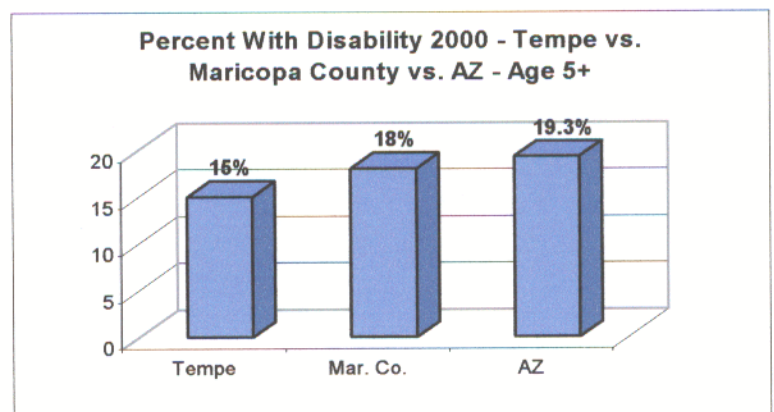
G. Tempe Disability Population

The chart on the right shows the 22,308 individuals (15% of the total population) in Tempe age 5+ who reported having a disability in the 2000 Census, broken out by age grouping. It is perhaps not a surprise to note that, the older the group, the higher the percentage of persons with disabilities within that group. Almost 40% of those age 65+ reported a disability compared with about 7% of those age 5 - 20 years.



The next chart (right) shows how Tempe's disability population in 2000 of 15% compares with Maricopa County (18%) and the state as a whole (19.3%).

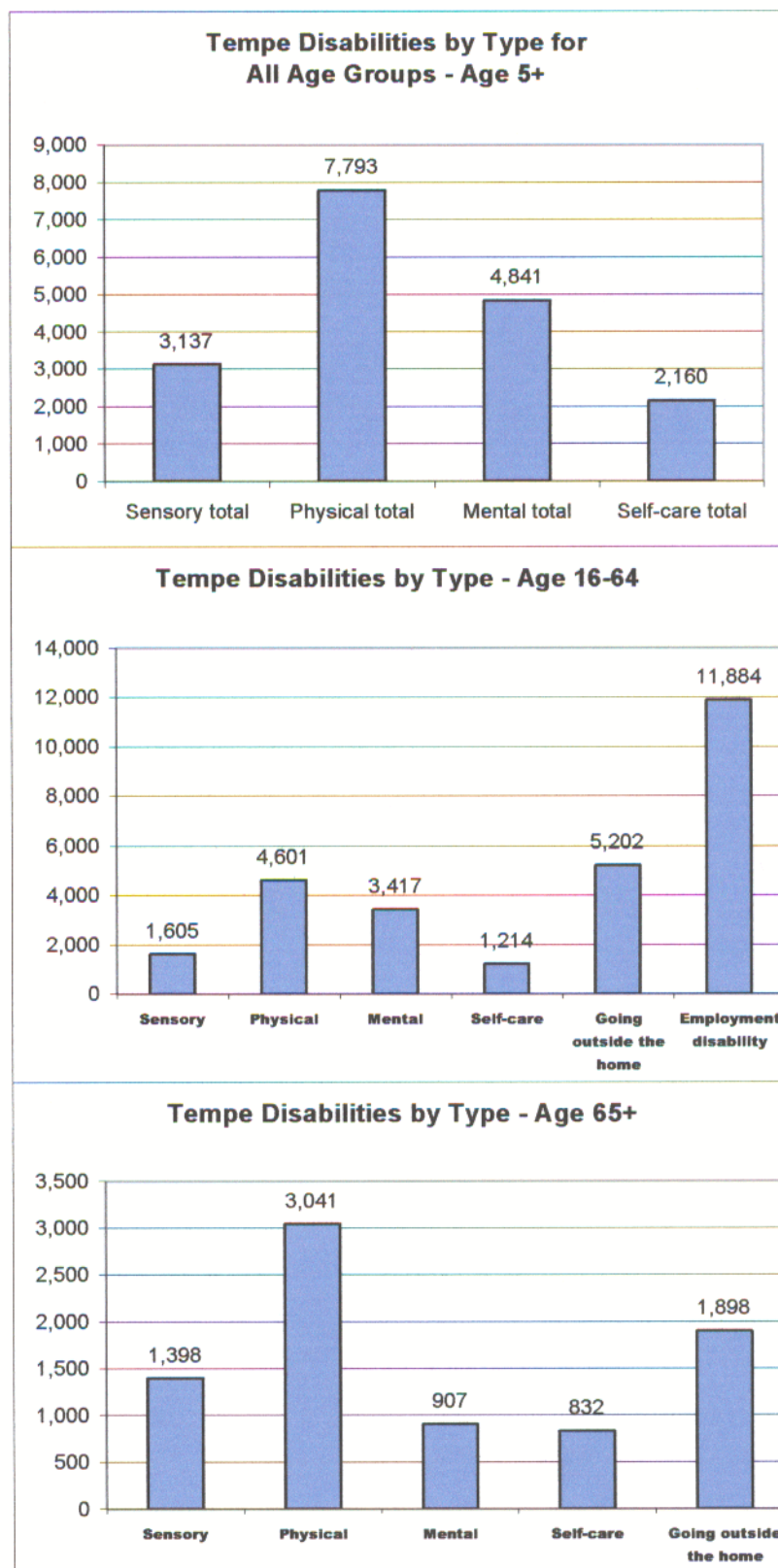
In 1990, 9,275 persons in Tempe reported a disability, 9% of the non-institutionalized populations ages 16—64 (note that it was age 5+ for 2000). Those were broken out by *work disability* (5,853), *mobility limitations* (1,267) and *self-care limitations* (2,155).



Tempe disability by type — The chart to the right shows the breakout of types of disability that are *common to all age groups* : *Sensory, Physical, Mental and Self-care*. It should be noted that the numbers shown are not individuals but a total of that particular disability reported by individuals, who may have listed more than one type for themselves.

The Census reports additional types of disabilities for Tempe individuals in the “working years”, *age 16-64*, as the chart to the right shows. In addition to the four types in common shown above, this group also reports “going outside the home” and “employment” disabilities (which is the most prevalent among all groups at 53% of the total of all types of disabilities).

The next chart, right, shows the disability types reported by the *age 65+* group, which includes “going outside the home” in addition to the four types in common.



IMPLICATIONS - Along with the general population, people with disabilities are living longer, thanks to new medical technologies and better care. That same benefit, however, increases the needs for services to support that population in the home or at work, as they process through the life cycle.